

Acceleration

Acceleration is a change in velocity. This means it can be a change in speed, direction or both.

Acceleration and velocity are both vectors.

Acceleration = $\frac{\text{change in velocity}}{\text{time}}$

$$\frac{m/s}{s} = \frac{m}{s^2}$$

- Acceleration is not linked to going fast, an object can be moving very fast, but not have acceleration.
- It is more common to see non-uniform motion (acceleration) than uniform motion (constant speed).